DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-889]

Dioctyl Terephthalate from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018-2019

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration,

Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Hanwha Chemical Corporation, a producer or exporter subject to this review, made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), August 1, 2018, through July 31, 2019. Commerce determines that Hanwha Chemical Corporation (Hanwha Chemical) made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the POR, and that Aekyung Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (AKP) and LG Chem, Ltd. (LG Chem), did not make sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the POR.

DATES: Applicable [Insert date of publication in the *Federal Register*].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel LaCivita or Patrick Barton, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4243 or (202) 482-0012, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 23, 2020, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* for this administrative review.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary*

¹ See Dioctyl Terephthalate from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018-2019, 85 FR 83894 (December 23, 2020) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Results.² This review covers three respondents: AKP, Hanwha Chemical, and LG Chem. No interested party submitted comments on the *Preliminary Results*. Accordingly, the final results remain unchanged from the *Preliminary Results*. Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is dioctyl terephthalate (DOTP), regardless of form. DOTP that has been blended with other products is included within this scope when such blends include constituent parts that have not been chemically reacted with each other to produce a different product. For such blends, only the DOTP component of the mixture is covered by the scope of this order.

DOTP that is otherwise subject to this order is not excluded when commingled with DOTP from sources not subject to this order. Commingled refers to the mixing of subject and non-subject DOTP. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of the order.

DOTP has the general chemical formulation C6H4(C8H17COO)2 and a chemical name of "bis (2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate" and has a Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number of 6422-86-2. Regardless of the label, all DOTP is covered by this order.

Subject merchandise is currently classified under subheading 2917.39.2000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Subject merchandise may also enter under subheadings 2917.39.7000 or 3812.20.1000 of the HTSUS. While the CAS registry number and HTSUS classification are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

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² See Preliminary Results, 85 FR at 83895.

produce a different product. For such blends, only the DOTP component of the mixture is covered by the scope of this order.

Application of Adverse Facts Available

For these final results, we continue to find that Hanwha Chemical withheld information requested by Commerce, failed to provide the requested information in the form and manner requested, and significantly impeded the proceeding, warranting a determination on the basis of the facts available under section 776(a) of the Act. Further, we continue to find that Hanwha Chemical failed to cooperate to the best of its ability pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act. Therefore, we continue to find that the application of adverse facts available, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, is warranted with respect to Hanwha Chemical.

Final Results of the Administrative Review

We determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the respondents for the period August 1, 2018, through July 31, 2019:

Exporter or Producer	Weighted-Average Dumping Margin (Percent)
Aekyung Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	0.00
Hanwha Chemical Corporation	22.97
LG Chem, Ltd.	0.00

Disclosure

As noted above, Commerce received no comments on its *Preliminary Results*. As a consequence, we have not modified our analysis, and will not issue a decision memorandum to accompany this *Federal Register* notice. Further, because we have not changed our calculations since the *Preliminary Results*, there are no new calculations to disclose in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b) for these final results.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on

all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. We will calculate importer-specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales and the total entered value of the importer's sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

Where the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is either zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c), or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce's "reseller policy" will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by companies included in these final results of review for which the reviewed companies did not know that the merchandise they sold to the intermediary (*e.g.*, a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.³

The final results of this administrative review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise under review and for future cash deposits of estimated duties, where applicable. Consistent with its recent notice,⁴ Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the *Federal Register*. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

³ For a full discussion of this practice, see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

⁴ See Notice of Discontinuation of Policy to Issue Liquidation Instructions After 15 Days in Applicable Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Proceedings, 86 FR 3995 (January 15, 2021).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements for estimated antidumping duties will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the companies listed above will be equal to each company's weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review (except if that rate is de minimis, in which situation the cash deposit rate will be zero); (2) for merchandise exported by a producer or exporter not covered in this review but covered in a prior completed segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation but the producer has been covered in a prior complete segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 3.69 percent,⁵ the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

⁵ See Dioctyl Terephthalate from the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Order, 82 FR 39410 (August 18, 2017).

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective

order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information

disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification

of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is

hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a

sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review in

accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: April 5, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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